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FIRST NAMED INVENTOR FILING DATE ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. APPLICATION NO. CONFIRMATION NO. 09/847,395 05/03/2001 Marc M. Rehfeld 206748US3 6479 22850 09/09/2005 **EXAMINER** OBLON, SPIVAK, MCCLELLAND, MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C. FERGUSON, LAWRENCE D 1940 DUKE STREET ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314 1774

DATE MAILED: 09/09/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	09/847,395	REHFELD ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Lawrence D. Ferguson	1774
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply		
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).		
Status		
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 19 August 2005.		
2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ This action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is		
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.		
Disposition of Claims		
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1,3,7,11 and 20-22</u> is/are pending in the application.		
4a) Of the above claim(s) 20-22 is/are withdrawn from consideration.		
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.		
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1,3,7 and 11</u> is/are rejected.		
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.		
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.		
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.		
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on <u>03 May 2001</u> is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.		
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).		
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).		
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12)⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).		
a) ⊠ All b) □ Some * c) □ None of:		
1.⊠ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.		
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No		
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage		
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).		
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.		
Attachment(s)		
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary	
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)	Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal F	ate Patent Application (PTO-152)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date	6) Other:	a.c, qrpiioaaoii (i 10 10a)
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-326 (Rev. 7-05) Office Ac	etion Summary Pa	art of Paper No./Mail Date 20050831

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

1. This action is in response to the amendment mailed August 19, 2005. Claims 1,

3, 7 and 11 were amended, claims 12-13 and 18-19 were cancelled and claims 20-22

were added rendering claims 1-3, 7, 11 and 20-22 pending.

. The indicated allowability of claims 12-13 and 18-19 is withdrawn in view of the

newly discovered reference Friedman et al (U.S. 5,908,704). Rejections based on the

newly cited reference(s) follow.

Restriction

2. Newly submitted claims 20-22 are directed to an invention(s) that is independent or distinct from the invention originally claimed for the following reasons: A method for selecting an intermediate layer to manufacture a laminated glazing with acoustic insulation and mechanical strength properties and a method of determining a tearing strength of a polymeric film of thickness are different inventions than a laminating glazing material.

Since applicant has received an action on the merits for the originally presented invention, this invention has been constructively elected by original presentation for prosecution on the merits. Accordingly, claims 20-22 are withdrawn from consideration as being directed to a non-elected invention. See 37 CFR 1.142(b) and MPEP § 821.03

Application/Control Number: 09/847,395 Page 3

Art Unit: 1774

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103(a)

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. Claims 1, 3, 7 and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Marc Rehfeld et al. (U.S. 5,478,615) in view of Friedman et al (U.S. 5,908,704).

Rehfeld discloses a laminated glazing with a plastic interlayer having properties of acoustic insulation (column 7, lines 28-35) where the glazing has two glass sheets having an interlayer (column 7, lines 34-35) and mechanical properties (column 2, lines 55-57). Rehfeld discloses the interlayer is a polymeric film (column 4, lines 59-65) where the interlayer has a critical frequency (column 2, lines 13-15) and comprises PVB (column 4, lines 53-56). The reference discloses a bar of 9 cm long and 3 cm wide, where the laminated glass comprises glass sheets of 4mm thick (column 5, lines 44-48). Rehfeld does not explicitly disclose the intermediate thickness is equal to dref J_{ref}/J_c , or the critical frequency value. The thickness of the intermediate layer and critical frequency value are optimizable features which directly affect and enhance the damping property of the laminated glass pane by improving the durability and flexibility of the laminated glazing. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to optimize the intermediate layer because discovering an optimum value of a result

Art Unit: 1774

effective variable involves only routine skill in the art. *In re Boesch*, 617 USPQ 215. Additionally, Rehfeld discloses varying the glass thickness (column 2, lines 1-10). Rehfeld does not explicitly teach the loss factor, shear modulus, critical energy value or tearing resistance. These features are directly related to the specific laminated glazing materials used. Since the reference uses the same intermediate layer with the claimed acoustic and mechanical property criteria, the loss factor, shear modulus, critical energy value and tearing resistance would be expected to be the same as claimed, absent a showing of unexpected results. Rehfeld does not explicitly disclose reinforcing fibers embedded in the polymer of the intermediate layer.

Friedman teaches a laminated glazing material comprising two glass sheets and a polymeric film interlayer comprising reinforcing fibers embedded in the polymeric film (column 14, lines 11-58). Rehfeld and Friedman are both directed to laminated glazings. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have employed the reinforcing fibers, as taught in Friedman, in the polymeric interlayer film of Rehfeld because the reinforcing fiber material provides improved durability of the laminated glazing.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103(a)

5. Claims 3 and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Garnier et al. (U.S. 6,074,732) in view of Friedman et al (U.S. 5,908,704).

Garnier discloses a laminated window comprising at least one glass sheet and on an intermediate film having a loss factor greater than 0.6 and a shear modulus

Art Unit: 1774

smaller than 2x10⁷ N/m² in a temperature range of between 10 and 60 and in a frequency range of between 50 and 10,000 Hz (column 4, lines 16-24) with improved acoustic performance (column 3, lines 65-67) and improvement of the mechanical properties (column 4, lines 35-45). The reference further discloses the window is made of two glass sheets, where one layer comprises PVB (column 5, lines 10-16). Garnier does not explicitly disclose the intermediate thickness is equal to dref J_{ref}/J_c, or the critical frequency value. The thickness of the intermediate layer and critical frequency value are optimizable features which directly affect and enhance the damping property of the laminated glass pane by improving the durability and flexibility of the laminated glazing. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to optimize the intermediate layer because discovering an optimum value of a result effective variable involves only routine skill in the art. In re Boesch, 617 USPQ 215. Garnier does not explicitly teach the critical energy value or tearing resistance. These features are directly related to the specific laminated glazing materials used. Since the reference uses the same intermediate layer with the claimed acoustic and mechanical property criteria, the critical energy value and tearing resistance would be expected to be the same as claimed, absent a showing of unexpected results. Garnier does not explicitly disclose reinforcing fibers embedded in the polymer of the intermediate layer.

Friedman teaches a laminated glazing material comprising two glass sheets and a polymeric film interlayer comprising reinforcing fibers embedded in the polymeric film (column 14, lines 11-58). Garnier and Friedman are both directed to laminated glass. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have

Art Unit: 1774

employed the reinforcing fibers, as taught in Friedman, in the interlayer film of Garnier because the reinforcing fiber material provides improved durability of the laminated glass.

Response to Arguments

6. Rejection made under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Marc Rehfeld et al. (U.S. 5,478,615) is withdrawn due to the reference lacking a polymer and reinforcing fibers embedded in the polymer. Additionally, rejection made under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Garnier et al. (U.S. 5,478,615) is withdrawn due to the reference lacking a polymer and reinforcing fibers embedded in the polymer. Applicants arguments are moot based upon new grounds of rejection from the Friedman et al (U.S. 5,908,704) reference.

Conclusion

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Lawrence Ferguson whose telephone number is 571-272-1522. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday 9:00 AM – 5:30PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Rena Dye, can be reached on 571-272-3186. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Application/Control Number: 09/847,395

Art Unit: 1774

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

L. Ferguson

Patent Examiner

AU 1774

RENA DYE

Page 7

SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER